

Daily British Colonist.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 30, 1873.

VOL. XXIX
NO. 91

Daily British Colonist.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, MONDAY EXCEPTED.
DAVID W. HIGGINS, Proprietor.

COLONIST BUILDING—Government Street, 1st Door
North of the Custom House.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST—Per Year, (subject
to Postage) \$10.
Parts at a Year at same Rate. 35 Cents.
Per Week (if delivered) 25 Cents.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST—Per Year (Post
paid to any part of the Province) \$5.
Parts at a Year at the same Rate.

Liberal Discounts to Clubs.

Hotels, Saloons, &c.

Pacific Telegraph Hotel,

STORE STREET, BETWEEN HERALD AND FISSARD,
Victoria, B. C.

Andrew Astrico, - - Proprietor.

THE MOST COMMODIOUS AND CLEAN

Hotel in Victoria. It is conducted on the Euro-
pean principle. The Table is supplied with the very
best of the market.

MEALS at all hours of the day. Private Dining
Rooms for Families.

CHARGES—Board and Lodging per Week, \$5.50 to
\$6.00; Board and Lodging per day, \$1.00; Single Meals,
37 1/2 cents; Beds, 50 cents.

Terms—Cash in advance.

Fire-proof Safe in the House. 24
mh18 3m

ANGEL HOTEL,

LANCELEY STREET,

LATE BAILEY'S, LATE EBERHARDT'S

CHARLES MORTON, PROPRIETOR.

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS

having been purchased by the above, will be car-
ried on with strict regard for the comfort of his pa-
trons, and he hopes by so doing to merit a continuance
of the liberal share of patronage accorded his prede-
cessor.

The Scale of Charges:

Board and Lodging per Week, \$6.00

do do per Day, 1.00

Board per Week, 5.00

Single Meals, 37 1/2

Beds, 50

The Bar is well supplied with the best Wines, Li-
quors and Cigars.

Fire-proof Safe in the House. 24
mh18 dwf

Colonial Hotel and

Restaurant, VICTORIA, B.C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED

the Colonial Hotel and Restaurant, will spare no
effort to keep the establishment in first class style and
render guests as comfortable as in any house on the
Coast.

None but the Best Wines, Liquors and Ci-
gars will be dispensed.

LUCAS & RIDON, Proprietors.

mh7

Merchant's Exchange,

(Under Old Fellows' Hall.)

H. FORMAN.

HOT LUNCH DAILY

GLAMS. OYSTERS.

THE ARCADE OYSTER SALOON, KEPT

by JOE LEVY, is the only place in Victoria where
shellfish are prepared in the best style and in the
city can be had at this Saloon for 50 cents. Also, Cigars,
Steaks and Ham and Eggs always ready.

MUSSELS. oel 6m

CRABS.

Dentistry.

C. Francis Barnard, M. D.

SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. BARNARD HAS HAD FOR

several months the "Celluloid Plate" or
"Celluloid Base," the newest and latest
material adapted to the mounting of whole sets of
teeth; he is also using "Whalebone-Rubber," which is
rapidly supplanting for single dentures or partial sets
the best materials of the last 25 years.

We cheerfully add Dr. B's card to our columns, con-
vinced that his good taste and judgment, united to natu-
ral skill and industry, aided by an extensive practice
of upwards of thirty years, render his services most
valuable and reliable than those of any other Dentist
on the Coast, East or West.

Dr. B's large experience may be readily seen in the
happy and natural expression given his patients by his
life-like insertion of artificial Teeth.

The public may rest assured of patience, gentleness
and individual attention while under the Dr.'s hands,
and that he will ever strive to be foremost in adopting
helps and hints touching his own interest and that of
his patients.

Office and Residence—Douglas Street, between Dr.
Presley's premises and Wilson's Tea Store. Business
hours from 8 a.m. till 5 p.m.

Victoria, Nov. 4, 1871. d65 daw is

MILLS BOWDEN,

DENTIST,

HAVING PROCURED THE ASSISTANCE

of W. B. Thompson, Mechanical Dentist,
uses in the future to accommodate all who may re-
quire his services.

OFFICE—Over H. F. Holstman's, Langley street.

Hours—From 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Back entrance on Government st. ja26

JOHN WEILER,

CORNER OF FORT AND BROAD STREETS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED EX

LADY LAMPSON & AMARANTH

A Fine Assortment of

Classware and Crockery.

LINOLEUM OILCLOTH,

HEMP CARPETS, FELT SQUARES

Wall Paper, &c, &c.

ALSO—Always on hand or Made to Order

Spring, Hair, Pulu and Straw Mat-
tresses, Lounges, &c.

ALSO—CARPETS SEWED AND LAID.

Wall Paper Hung

And all kinds of

UPHOLSTERY WORK DONE.

JOHN WEILER.

A. RICKMAN,

FAMILY GROCER

Cor. Government and Fort Streets.

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVE
Steamer. mh

Boots and Shoes.

SWITZER & CO.,

Tanners and Curriers,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND MILLBELTING.

BELMONT, Esquimalt District.

LOWE, STAHLSCHEIDT & CO.—Agents at Victoria

WE HAVE COMMISSIONED MESSRS

Wm DALBY & CO. to purchase Hides and Skin
on our account. SWITZER & CO.
delo 1m

R. MAYNARD,

Occidental Buildings, Fort Street.

Just Received Per PACIFIC.

SHOE LEATHER & FINDINGS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Uppers of every Description and

Quality

READY FOR BOTTOMING.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

24 Cash Paid for Hides. d630

If you want a Good Assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

GO TO

H. MANSSELL'S

Boot & Shoe Store,

AND YOU WILL FIND IT

CHEAP FOR CASH.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AS-
sortment of the best work from our Local Facto-
ries, made especially for him.

THE VERY BEST CLASS OF CUSTOM BOOTS & SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.

Country Orders Promptly attended to. Repairing
done with Neatness and Dispatch.

24 Observe, Government Street, VICTORIA,
two doors from Colonial Hotel. 163

VICTORIA

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY

GOVERNMENT STREET.

W. HEATHORN, Prop'r.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS
and Shoes now on hand, all made on the pre-
mises from the Best Materials and suited to
the wants of the Province.

Wholesale Agents—Welch, Rithet & Co.,
Wharf Street.

24 Books and Shoes made to measure. Leather and
Findings for Sale. mh1

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Every Man his own Physician.

CAUTION.

THE immense demand for HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS and OINTMENT has tempted

unscrupulous parties to counterfeit these valu-
able medicines.

In order to protect the public and ourselves,
we have secured a new "Trade Mark," consist-
ing of an Egyptian figure of a serpent, with
the letter H in the centre. Every box of genuine
Holloway's Pills and Ointment will
have this trade mark on it; none are genuine
without it.

N. Y. Chemical Co., Sole Proprietors,
78 Maiden Lane, New York.

DIAMOND SPECTACLES

THESE SPECTACLES ARE MANUFACTURED

by J. L. JUNGHERMAN, Jeweller and Optician,
and are called Diamond Spectacles on account
of their hardness and brilliancy.

It is well known that spectacles cut from Brazilian or
Scotch pebbles are very injurious to the eye because of
their polarizing light.

Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond
spectacles have been found to admit 10 per cent. less heat
rays than any other pebble.

They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are
free from chromatic aberrations, and produce a bright-
ness and distinctness of vision not before attained in
spectacles.

Manufactured by the Spencer Optical Manufac-
turing Company, New York.

For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union.

J. L. JUNGHERMAN,

JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN,

IS SOLE AGENT FOR VICTORIA, V. I.

From whom they can only be obtained. No Pedlars
employed.

The great demand for these Spectacles has induced
unscrupulous dealers to palm off an inferior and spuri-
ous article for the Diamond. Great care should be taken
to see that the trade mark (which is protected by
American Letters Patent) is stamped on every pair.

Advertising is the Oil which wise men put in their
Lamps.—MODERN PROV.

L. P. FISHER,

ADVERTISING AGENT,

Rooms 20 & 21 Merchant's Exchange,

CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Advertising.

Has created many a new business;

Has enlarged many an old business;

Has revived many a failing business;

Has saved many a failing business;

Has preserved many a large business;

And insured success in any business.

Advertise your Business.

Keep your Name before the Public.

Judicious Advertising will insure a Fortune.

If Business is Dull, Advertise.

If Business is Drift, Advertise.

mh16

Shipping.

FROM MONTREAL!

To Importers of Canadian Goods.

A SHIP WILL BE PLACED ON THE

berth at Montreal to sail for Victoria, B. C., in
August next.

For particulars apply to
TURNER, BLETTON & TUNSTALL.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

STEAMSHIP

Prince Alfred,

CAPTAIN F. C. SHILL.

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will leave Victoria for
San Francisco on the 13th and 27th of each month.

For Passage or Freight apply to
BRODRICK & CO., Agents,
Wharf Street.

de21

PROSPECTUS

—OF THE—

FRASER RIVER

BEET SUGAR COMPY,

(Limited.)

Capital, \$50,000 in 500 Shares of
\$100 each.

Deposit on Allotment, \$5 per Share. Calls
not to exceed \$5 per Share. 30 days
to elapse between each call.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

ERNEST FIGHT, Esq. JOHN A. WEBSTER, Esq.

G. N. THREW, Esq. M. D. J. O. DIETTER, Esq.

HENRY ELLIOTT, Esq. J. R. SUTHER, Esq.

WILLIAM YOUNG, Esq.

Secretary and Treasurer - HENRY V. EDMONDS

Solicitors - Messrs. ROBERTSON & JOHNSON

Bankers - BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Registered Office, Columbia Street,
New Westminster.

The Fraser River Beet Sugar Company

(Limited) has been formed for the pur-
pose of Manufacturing Sugar from Beets,
to be grown on land acquired by the Com-
pany, consisting of rich alluvial soil well
adapted to their growth.

This land contains all the essentials ne-
cessary for the cultivation of the best
description of Sugar Beet, being very
rich in vegetable matter, and experience
has shown that it is unexcelled for the
purpose. Large tracts of equally valu-
able land can be had on very favorable
terms; certainly not exceeding one-tenth
of the price of similar land in California,
an important consideration, as it will
make a large difference in the amount of
capital required.

From experiments already made on the
land, the yield was found to be equal if
not superior to that from land cultivated
in the most favored localities on the most
improved principles.

The percentage of saccharine matter,
according to published records of Euro-
pean cultivators, gives 8 to 9 per cent. as
the average; whereas in the Fraser Val-
ley the percentage was 10 to 11; six-tenths
being granulated sugar of very fine qual-
ity, and the remainder Molasses of fine
flavor, a result unobtainable elsewhere.

This being the result on new land, and
with the most imperfect appliance, it will
be readily understood that with a proper
system of cultivation and with proper ma-
chinery, the profits of the company will
be very large.

The quantity of sugar imported into
this Province for the year ending June
30th, 1872, was valued at over \$100,000;
the importations of molasses during the
same period amounted to \$18,000. It will,
therefore, be seen that a ready market is
open for all the sugar and molasses the
company can produce. The pulp or re-
fuse composes the best kind of food for
fattening cattle during the winter months,
when the highest prices are obtained for
Beef, Mutton, &c.

The cost of labor, it is calculated, will
be as low as in California, while the fuel
and other materials, including the lum-
ber for building, will be lower.

As the company proposes to commence
operations on a limited scale at first, the
Capital Stock has been fixed at \$50,000,
while power is reserved to the Sharehold-
ers to increase the working capital to
\$100,000, if considered desirable.

Letters of allotment can be ob-
tained from the Secretary of the Com-
pany at New Westminster and from the
Bank of British Columbia, or Messrs.
Robertson & Johnson, at Victoria.

mh21

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled

Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the
name of "Worcestershire" to their own inferior
compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the
only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, label
topper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied
with a spurious Worcestershire sauce, upon the wrapper
and labels of which the name of Lea & Perrins
have been forged, I, Lea & Perrins, give notice that they have
furnished their correspondents with power of attorney
to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and
Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which
their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see
Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stop-
per.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worces-
ter; Cross & Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by
Grocers and Officers universally.

To be obtained of Messrs. James, Rhodes & Co.
of 15 by law.

COFFEE.

IN RECOMMENDING MY COFFEE TO THE

public, I beg to state that what has been known for
the last 8 years as Fell & Co's Best Coffee was entirely
prepared by me, so that from my experience in that
branch I can supply an article not to be surpassed on
the Pacific Coast.

My arrangements will be finished in a few days, when
orders from Town or Country will be promptly filled.

mh25

J. FINLAYSON.

Music.

J. BAGNALL,

PIANOFORTE TUNER AND REPAIRER,

at 1m No. 19 Fort Street.

Prospectus

OF THE

BELMONT TANNING

AND

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACT'G CO.

LIMITED.

CAPITAL. - - - \$100,000,

WITH POWER TO INCREASE, DIVIDED INTO

1000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH.

Deposit, 10 per cent. Calls, not exceed-
ing \$10 per Share, at intervals of
not less than Thirty Days.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

R. FINLAYSON, E. GRANCINI,

J. H. TURNER, M. W. T. DRAKE,

JOHN SWITZER, T. L. STAHLSCHEIDT.

Solicitors—DRAKE & JACKSON.

Bankers—BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE COMPANY IS FORMED FOR THE

purpose of acquiring the property known as the
Belmont Factory, situated on Esquimalt Harbor, and
the business carried on therein, consisting of Tanning
and Boot and Shoe Manufacturing, and of continuing
the same.

The purchase would include the Land, Buildings,
Machinery, Plant, Stock-in-Trade and goodwill of the
business, all of which it is proposed shall be taken at
a valuation to be made by competent disinterested
persons.

The Boot and Shoe Department has for the past two
years been carried on under the management of Mr.
Switzer, almost exclusively by Chinese labor, at a
small cost, but the recent addition of the Tan-ry,
which was found a necessity, in order to maintain a
sufficient supply of good material, has required a con-
siderable outlay, and renders the introduction of fur-
ther capital necessary for the proper development of
the business.

The Factory is well arranged, and is fitted with the
most approved Machinery.

The Tannery has every appliance for the saving of
labor.

The Water Power which is utilized for the conduct
of Works

L. P. FISHER, 20 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange, is our authorized Agent in San Francisco.

The Central Asian Question.

It is not many weeks since rumors of war with Russia were rife. This time it was not a sick Turkey the Lion and the Bear were growing over; but it was the Ameer of Afghanistan;—not that we cared particularly about that august personage. We were only solicitous for the safety of our magnificent Indian Empire; and the dispute with Russia involved the North-East boundary of that Empire. Having long mistrusted Russian designs in that direction it was not strange that the English mind should have taken the alarm with greater precipitancy than is common. It is already known that the dispute has been settled by the pen, and that a resort to the sword will, therefore, be unnecessary. It will be seen from the subjoined extract from the *Times*, that Russia has, in this instance, made a most graceful concession to us and has fairly earned the right to be regarded as the friend of Great Britain and of peace. That this very satisfactory conclusion is in some measure attributable to the bold and manly attitude assumed from the first by Lord Granville in his negotiations with Prince Gortschakoff does not seem open to question. It is deserving of remark, in this connection, that, in the course of debate on this question, Mr. Disraeli said he knew from evidence in his own possession that if, on another occasion, Russia had been met by a frank and unhesitating statement of the course Great Britain intended to pursue and did pursue, the Pruth would never have been crossed and the Crimea would never have been invaded. The following is the extract from the *Times* already adverted to:—

"We publish this evening the Correspondence on the affairs of Central Asia respecting which so much interest has recently been awakened. It must be eminently satisfactory to the country that it closes with a complete concession on the part of the Russian Government of the immediate point in dispute, and that this concession is made in terms which materially enhance its value. The only divergence between the views of the two Governments which it was the object of the correspondence to remove related to the frontiers of Afghanistan. It was agreed between them that those frontiers stretched up to the Oxus on the North from a post named Khoja Saleh on the West to the junction of the Kotehka River with the Oxus on East. But beyond, on the North-East, the two principalities of Badashan and Wakham separates Afghanistan proper from Bokhar, Kokand and Kashgar. The British Government proposed that these territories should be recognized as 'fully belonging to the Ameer of Afghanistan.' The Russian Government, on the contrary, maintained that, though the Ameer exerted over them considerable control, based on his position as a neighbor and the superiority of his forces, there was nothing to prove that he possessed a 'real and uncontested sovereign power over them.' Lord Granville replied that the exercise of this power was only in abeyance, and that the Ameer had simply consented 'experimentally' to allow these dependencies a certain local freedom. Upon this Prince Gortschakoff gracefully declined all further argument on the subject. 'Considering,' he says, 'the difficulty experienced in establishing the facts in all their details in those distant parts, considering the greater facilities which the British Government possesses for collecting precise data, and, above all, considering our wish not to give to this question of detail greater importance than is due to it, we do not refuse to accept the line of boundary laid down by England.' It must be owned there could not be a more courteous concession. The Russian Government had taken great trouble to obtain independent information respecting the boundaries in question, and their conclusions differed from our own. But they give us credit for acting in a perfectly friendly spirit, and for entertaining no secondary designs; they think it possible our connection with Afghanistan may afford us better means of information than they possess, and they at once accept our proposal. Such prompt and full concession fully bears out Count Schouvaloff's assurance that the Emperor was of opinion the question in dispute 'should not be a cause of difference between the two countries, and that the Emperor was determined it should not be so.' It well deserves to be accepted as 'a fresh proof of the value which our august Master attaches to the maintenance and consolidation of the most friendly relations with the Government of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.' So far, then, as this correspondence shows, the only question at issue between the Government of England and Russia seems now to have been decided. The Russian Government has yielded all we asked, and no difference remains."

How it is Managed.

There are at the present time sixty-three prisoners confined in Victoria Goal, sixty-one of whom have been sentenced to longer or shorter terms of imprisonment, only two being on remand. This is a much greater number than can be properly accommodated, and anything like classification, at all times difficult, becomes simply impossible. Of the whole number, forty-four have been sentenced to hard labor. The maximum number that actually go out at one time is twelve. Only six went out on Friday. Probably less than a fourth of those who are sentenced to 'hard labor' do labor at all, and none of them *hard*. Those who do go out are for the most part prisoners on short sentences for comparatively trivial offences. The hardened wretches, guilty of murder and arson, don't go out. They are left lounging lazily in their cells or sunning themselves in the yard. Hall and Brown, guilty of

murder, and sentenced to ten years, respectively, and Smith, sentenced to seven years for arson, never go out—do not work at all. Thus we find that the principles usually regulating such matters are exactly reversed. What do those who go out work at? They weed the Governor's garden and shake his carpets, and such like. No really needful, reproductive work calculated to benefit the public is done. Were those sentenced to hard labor properly to fulfil that part of their sentence, and were their labor economically and wisely directed, the country would be recouped in the expense of maintaining those condemned to involuntary labor for the good of their country. But, as it is, the greater part of them and the worst part of them don't work at all; and the few who do work do not work to public advantage. The whole system of convict labor in this Province sadly needs reforming. The labor of those forty-four convicts, if properly directed towards either city or suburban works of public utility, would accomplish important results. There is another ground of objection to the condition of things adverted to. In the worst cases, the sentence of the law is not carried out. Sentence to hard labor simply means that the criminal is to lounge out the term of his confinement in his cell, fed, clothed, and attended at the expense of honest and industrious people; and the darker his crime the more certain is he to escape the most keenly felt part of the penalty. Such treatment of the worst class of criminals is neither just to honest men nor salutary to the rogues and murderers themselves. Moreover, it is inconsistent with the recognized laws of hygiene. Without professing to say who is directly responsible for this most unsatisfactory condition of things, there need be no hesitation in asserting that the subject will be looked into when the Legislature again meets.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

T. AILSOP & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, &c., HAVE moved to the corner of Government and Bastion streets, opposite the Bank of British Columbia. mh29 dw

MAGIC SOAP.

MRS DEANS BEGS TO INFORM THE ladies of the Province that she is manufacturing the best quality of

OBIN ON'S

Magic SOAP.
Which is sold by the principal Grocers in Victoria and throughout the Province.
Orders may be left at her Residence, Kane street, 1st door west of Mrs Bushell's. mh28 dw

A GRAND

Masquerade Ball

ON

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 14th.

Will be given by

MRS. MARTIN,

AT

St. Nicholas Hall.

Admission \$1. — Ladies, Free.

SCHAFER'S BAND will be in attendance mh29 dw

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE PROVINCE, Messrs Norris & Wylie severally and jointly hold my Power of Attorney. P. H. OLARRE, Victoria, B.C., March 27th, 1873. mh29

REMOVAL.

A. BULER,
GENERAL DEALER,
HAS REMOVED TO THE THEATRE ROYAL, Altitude Aneorids, Spectacles, Pocket Sextants, Prismatic and Pocket Cutlery, &c. [mh28] [Compasses]

Alhambra Hall.

Great Attraction for Two Nights only.

THE AMATEUR CLUB OF

H. M. S. BOXER

Will give Entertainments on TWO NIGHTS next week.

Songs! Dances! Recitations! Wittyisms! Ethiopian Drolleries! mh28

FOR SALE.

SADDLE HORSES SUITABLE FOR LADY and gentleman. ALSO—A fine tone square Piano, in rosewood case by Collard & Collard. Apply to E. WHITE, James Bay. mh25

FOR SALE.

TWO FIRST CLASS HORSES;
One Double Buggy;
Harness, Robes, &c., complete;
Two Threshers, in good working condition.
Apply to **W. BOWMAN, Yates st.**
Or to **MATT. ROWLAND,** Burnside Farm. mh25 dw

HENRY SHORT, GUN AND RIFLE MAKER,

HAS RECEIVED PER EXPRESS FROM

London,

Double and Single Barreled Fowling Pieces;

Breech and Muzzleloading Rifles;

Henry's Rifles;

Colt's, Smith & Wesson's, Sharp's Repeater, Ballard's Derringer and other Pistols always on hand.

Apparatus for Loading and Reapplying Central Fire and Pin Breechloaders.

Cartridge Cases and Caps for ditto.

Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Powder Horns.

METALLIC CARTRIDGES for Henry's, Smith & Wesson's, Ballard's, Spencer's and other Rifles.

Fishing Tackle.

Sporting and Pocket Cutlery, from the best makers.

de28 **GOVERNMENT STREET NEAR PANDORA.**

Boarding House,

Kane Street,.....Victoria,

CONDUCTED BY MRS. F. S. BUSHELL,

ACCOMMODATION FOR PRIVATE APARTMENTS.

Terms on Application. fe20

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED.

CASES SWAINSE-BOORD'S ORANGE Bitters. For sale by

F. GRELLY,

Wharf Street. mh27

Ex-Prince Alfred.

GREEN PEAS—

Cauliflowers;

Asparagus;

New Potatoes;

Rhubarb.

ALSO—Water Cress;

Oranges and Lemons.

mh27 **W. B. TOWNSEND,** Fort St. Market.

Wanted—

We will give men and women

Business that will Pay

From \$4 to \$8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address

mh27 **J. LATHAM & Co.,**

292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

EX DELAWARE,

FROM HONOLULU.

S. I. SUGAR, Nos 1, 2 and 3;

S. I. Rice, No. 1. Very fine quality.

For sale by

E. WILLSON,

mh27 Family Grocer, cor. Douglas and Fort sts.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS

LINE OF STAGES!

ON MONDAY, THE 7TH OF APRIL THE

WEEKLY STAGE will be dispatched from Yate, arriving at Barkerville on SATURDAY following.

Passengers will require to leave Victoria by steamer Enterprise on Friday of each week, commencing April 14th.

mh27 **F. J. BARNARD & CO.**

WINE AND LIQUORS.

IT IS DIFFICULT TO REALIZE THE IMPORTANCE of the Wine and Spirit Trade of Victoria.

No city on this coast of the same size can boast a finer assortment of choice brands than is actually found at our leading wholesale houses.

Offers at retail the finest samples of the same articles, together with the Nassau Seltzer Water and the celebrated Pilsener Beer, so aptly called by Parisian bottles the Waters of Jouvence.

mh18 **J. P. FITEER, Agent.**

This is not Fiction, but Fact!

BEING SATISFIED THAT MY OYSTERS CAN not be surpassed in town, I beg leave to call the attention of my numerous patrons to the fact that having procured all the latest IMPROVED COOKING APPARATUS, I am now prepared to supply the best Tea, Coffee and Entables in town at the lowest possible charge.

Our 50 cent Dinners are not to be surpassed.

Arcade Oyster Saloon,

A. LEVY, Manager.

N. B.—New York Transplanted Oysters by every California steamer. mh23

Trade Notice.

I BEG TO ADVISE THAT I HAVE EN route to British Columbia from Canada a few lines of

FIRST CLASS GOODS,

PERSONALLY SELECTED FOR THE D. C. MARKET,

COMPRISING

Prime Custom-made Clothing for

Men and Boys;

Felt and Straw Hats;

No. 1 Butter;

Coal Oil in cans;

Parlour and Cooking Stoves;

Canadian Tobacco, &c., &c.

These Goods have been bought **CHEAP,** and will be offered to the Trade at a small commission on invoice cost and charges.

J. H. TODD.

TORONTO, Canada, Feb. 26, 1873. mh26 Indw

Standard copy.

John Teague,

ARCHITECT,

Yates street, opp. Bowman's Stables. mh20

LAWRENCE & BAILEY,

FORWARDERS

—AND—

COMMON CARRIERS.

GOODS STORED IN FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE,

BEG TO NOTIFY SHIPPERS AND UP- Country dealers that we are prepared to

Contract for Freight from

20,000 to 500,000 lbs.

For the following places:

LYTTON,

SAVOIA'S FERRY,

KAMLOOPS,

CLINTON,

SODA CREEK,

& BARKERVILLE

AT THE LOWEST GOING RATES.

Having the

Largest Teams in the

Colony,

Together with

New SELECTED WAGONS

Insures the Delivery of Cargoes in

Perfect Order and with Dispatch.

RECLAMATIONS PROMPTLY PAID

Can move at any given time 75,000 to 150,000 pounds.

Parties having Goods to Forward will save time and money by consigning to our care.

mh29—We will not be Responsible for

Liquids packed in Glass or Tin unless

Specially Insured.

Any person delivering goods to our Teamsters will please sign voucher for same.

Mr. ARTHUR MCLENDEN is our duly authorized Agent. All business transacted by him on our account will be legal.

REFERENCES IN VICTORIA—Hudson Bay Company, Lowe, Stahl Schmidt & Co., Findlay, Durkan & Brodie, H. Grunbaum & Bro., C. Strauss & Co., F. McQuade & Co.

LAWRENCE & BAILEY.

fe20 Indw

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE

—AT—

HEYWOOD'S PORK PACKING

Establishment.

YATES STREET.

HEYWOOD'S SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON,

Of Superior Quality.

Kettle Rendered Homemade Lard.

Fairbank & Peck's Chicago Refined Lard,

In 3, 5, 6 and 10 lb Fancy and Plain Tin Pails and Caddies.

THE FAVORITE ENGLISH BRAND

DAVY TOM JONES' TIP-TOP HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON.

PREMIUMS AWARDED.

Medal at the World's Fair

London, 1851.

Cincinnati Mechanics Fair

1854.

Hamilton Co. Ag'l Society,

Ohio, 1856.

Ohio State Fair, 1

Cotton States Fair,

Gal., 1870.

ALSO—Duffield's cele-

brated Sugar Cured

HAMS and BONELESS

BREAKFAST BACON,

known the world over.

FOR SALE AT VERY LOW RATES.

Opinions of the Press.

Duffield was the first to establish the character of Western Hams. His cure is invariably good, none better

and is emphatically the Western Pioneer in this business. They are especially prepared for summer keeping

in hot climates, and are of a texture, tenderness and flavor unsurpassed.—"Cincinnati Gazette."

Duffield's Hams from "Yorkville" are celebrated over the whole country. We can recommend them for

their superior quality and flavor.—"N. Y. Express."

Hams of finer, sweeter flavor we can honestly say we never ate.—"N. Y. Commercial."

A delicious article.—"Baltimore Clipper."

Capital in quality and flavor.—"Liverpool Mercury."

Food for an Emperor.—"Liverpool Advertiser."

Duffield has had longer experience in ham curing than any other man in this country, and his hams need

no recommendation where known.—"National Republican," Washington City.

Duffield's Hams have long been household words in Cincinnati, and Louisville, Ky., and their reputation

has been fully sustained here.—"Chicago Tribune."

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at Victoria.

MAILS. ARRIVE. CLOSE.

Canada, Great Britain } About the 10th and 25th } About the 12th and 27th }
Europe, and U. S. } of each Month } of each month.

Do. via Olympia. } Monday and Thursday } Tuesday 9:30 A.M.; Thurs-
2 P.M. } day 5:30 P.M.

New Westminster. } Wednesday and Saturday } Tuesday and Friday 9:30
4:30 P.M. } A.M.

Cariboo and Intermediate } Saturday, 4:30 P.M. } Friday, 9:30 A.M.

Offices } Thursday at 5 P.M. } Monday 5:30 P.M.

Nanaimo and East Coast } Daily at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 } Tuesday, 12 Noon.

Offices } P.M. } Wednesday, 10 A.M.

Esquimalt. } Monday, 1 P.M. } Tuesday, 9 A.M.

Metochosin. } Thursday, 10 A.M. } Tuesday, 9 A.M.

Saanich. } Monday, 3 P.M. } Tuesday, 9 A.M.

Sooke. } Monday, 3 P.M. } Tuesday, 9 A.M.

MONEY ORDERS.

MONEY ORDERS ON GREAT BRITAIN ISSUED AND PAID.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOR MONEY ORDERS—From 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., except on Mail Days, when Money

Orders will not be issued.

HENRY WOOTTON, Postmaster.

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 28th inst., the wife of W. C. Berkeley, Esq., of a daughter.

At Lake District, on the 28th inst., the wife of Mr. John Heal of a son.

DEATHS.

In Esquimalt District, May 20th, Mary, wife of Mr. James Porter, aged 45 years, a native of Surrey, England.

State Church Temperance.

The various movements and organizations in England having for their object the disuse of intoxicating beverages have hitherto met with very little sympathy and support at the hands of the State Church. It was, therefore, a strange sight to see the Archbishop of Canterbury, pre- of England Temperance Society, and siding over a temperance meeting held at Lambeth Palace on the 18th ult. The meeting was held to inaugurate the Church among those present were the Bishop of Ely, the Bishop of Lichfield, the Rev. Lord W. Russell, Sir Harcourt Johnstone, M. P., Mr. Hugh Birley, M. P., the Rev. Archdeacon Sandford, Dean Stanley, and other distinguished gentlemen, both clerical and lay. Letters were read from a number of distinguished persons, expressing sympathy with, and interest in the objects of the meeting. These objects were to conjoin, under the presidency of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the "Church of England and Ireland Temperance Reformation Society" and the "Manchester, Chester, and Ripon Diocesan Church Temperance Society," under the name of the Church of England Temperance Society, "for the promotion of habits of temperance, for the reformation of the intemperate, and for the removal of the causes which lead to intemperance." This organization seems to differ somewhat from cognate associations in this particular, that it is to be open to assistance from non-abstainers as well as from abstainers. Both are invited to unite in the great work of temperance reformation in England. For this laudable object the whole machinery of the Church is to be utilized. The Archbishop addressed the meeting at some length, concluding his remarks as follows:—"It was with no spirit or desire to separate themselves from others that this movement had been commenced, but because it was thought that in our National Church the clergy had the best possible means of advancing a good national work—not in antagonism but in friendly rivalry with those beyond the Church of England communion." Resolutions were passed conformably with these objects and were supported by able speeches. It was resolved, amongst other things, that a guarantee fund to the amount of ten thousand pounds for five years should be opened. This was carried, and a list of donations of one hundred pounds and less was read, after which the very interesting and unanimous proceedings were brought to a close. This seems to be more practical work than worldly disputations about attitudes and vestments and questionable tinkering at creeds. It is to be presumed that Temperance will now become fashionable in England. Whether it will "rob the poor man of his beer" remains to be seen.

A Dry Dock at Nanaimo.

While the junior member for Victoria City is at Ottawa agitating for better Terms with respect to a Dry Dock at Esquimalt, the Nanaimoites are arranging a scheme for the construction of a dock at that place. A capital of \$100,000 (1000 shares of \$100 each), will be subscribed in England and at Nanaimo, and as the Black Diamond town offers great natural advantages for a dock, there is little doubt that the project will be successfully floated. Esquimalt and Victoria, almost without raising a disapproving voice, allowed their dock to be sacrificed on the altar of buncumb, and they cannot now grumble if the enterprise of the Nanaimoites succeeds in carrying off the prize.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir Jas. Douglas, Capt. Clarke, arrived from Nanaimo at 5 o'clock last evening. Amongst those on board were His Honor the Lieut. Governor, Mr. Whitfield, Mr. Jno. Trutch, Mr. Pimbury, Mr. A. Dods, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Williams and Mr. Beck. The Peterel is on the beach undergoing repair. Josiah Webb, who died in this city on Monday last, was buried on Thursday. Rev. Mr. Sexsmith officiated and the whole of the Methodist Sunday school (of which deceased was a member) and many citizens followed the remains to the grave.

THE BUOYS.—The harbor buoys are being put in good order under Capt. Cooper's direction. They are just now putting on new jackets—coats of paint. On Friday night the white buoy, which lay near the dredger, and to which a boat belonging to the dredger was tied, disappeared and neither has since been seen.

Nearly a Serious Disaster.

On Sunday morning last the ship James Cheston and the bark Powhattan, laden with coal, and towed by the American tug Goliath, started from wharf at Nanaimo. At the time of starting the wind was blowing very hard from the north and the tide was flowing. They had no sooner started than the Powhattan's hawser parted. The anchor was let go as soon as possible, but not before the bark had struck. A few seconds later, when the Goliath and Cheston were proceeding at a thumping rate of speed, the ship struck on a sandbar and stopped short, and away went the namesake of the Philistine giant with one end of the tow-line. The Powhattan was kedged off the same day. The Cheston was got off on Monday morning, having been considerably strained. Port Townsend for the San Francisco.

"SEE HIM, BOY!"—The Standard of this city, and the Herald and the Guardian of New Westminster are enjoying a regular three-handed scrimmage. The Standard and Herald are the Government organ-grinders. The Guardian bestrode the political fence for some time, but having at length spied out the nakedness of the Ministerial land, has gone at the organs tooth and nail; and the way in which ink is being spilt and paper spoilt on both sides is distressing to behold. Occupying the position of an Independent journal THE COLONIST would feel no more interest in the battle (if fairly waged) than if it were a renewal of the ancient Killenny cat engagement; or, the fight between the woman and the bear, in which the husband of the woman, being out of harm's way, didn't care which whipped. We should like to see fair play, though, and two against one isn't fair. Let the Guardian and the Standard fight it out, and after the former shall have ground the latter to impalpable dust, then let the Herald sail in. To such an arrangement we would consent with all our heart; but if the fight is going to be conducted on the two-against-one principle, then we may as well be counted on the weak side. "Soe bo-y!"

CARPETS.—A splendid assortment of Brussels, Tapestry, Wilton, Kidderminster and other Carpets, from the celebrated manufacturers, Crossley & Co. and Tapping & Co. Also, Rugs, Door Mats, Curtain Damasks, Creosones and other house furnishing goods, have just been received by Turner, Beeton & Tunstall, London House.

COAL AND IRON.—A sample of coal and iron ore sent down by Mr. McGrath from Mr. Copland, taken out at Alert Bay, may be seen at Mr. Millard's, Wharf street. The coal is said to be of good quality, and the iron ore is said to be of the best description; both are in abundance and easy of access.

THE RIGHT TO DIE.—Lionel Tollemache has recently contributed a paper to an English Fortnightly, in which the right of suicide is defended. Few, we imagine, would care to claim the right, even if it could be clearly established.

The Royal Coachmaker.

Last month His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh was formally admitted a member of one of the most ancient Guilds of London—the "Coachmakers." This company has been nearly two centuries in existence, having received its charter from Charles II. in 1677. At the conclusion of installation, His Royal Highness was entertained at a stately déjeuner, served in the ancient banqueting hall of the Guild. In proposing the Duke's health the Master mentioned that it was a member of the craft who was the means, under God, of frustrating the attempt on the Prince's life, in Australia, and that the inventor of the lifeboat was also a coachmaker. It, therefore, gave him particular pleasure to wish "Health, long life, and happiness to His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, now a Coachmaker and a Citizen." The Duke acknowledged the compliment in the following words:—"I thank you heartily for the kind way in which you have received the toast of my health. It has afforded me very great pleasure to be present on this occasion, and to have been enrolled as a member of this Company. I am also very glad to have this opportunity of acknowledging here, among the members of this Company, the debt of gratitude I owe to a member of your craft for the service he rendered me in Australia. To me it is quite new to hear that it was a coachmaker who invented the lifeboat; but I, as a sailor, cannot but be deeply grateful to the craft for the invention of a boat which has saved so many lives, especially on this coast, and which has never been called into more requisition, unhappily, than in the present year."

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While the junior member for Victoria City is at Ottawa agitating for better Terms with respect to a Dry Dock at Esquimalt, the Nanaimoites are arranging a scheme for the construction of a dock at that place. A capital of \$100,000 (1000 shares of \$100 each), will be subscribed in England and at Nanaimo, and as the Black Diamond town offers great natural advantages for a dock, there is little doubt that the project will be successfully floated. Esquimalt and Victoria, almost without raising a disapproving voice, allowed their dock to be sacrificed on the altar of buncumb, and they cannot now grumble if the enterprise of the Nanaimoites succeeds in carrying off the prize.

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Another Ghost Story Disclosed.

The extraordinary manifestations in the Newburyport school-house have at last been accounted for. The strange and unnatural sight and sounds, the nimble spectre, the yielding pegs, and the unruly doors and blinds, have all been discovered to be but the tricks of the mischievous boys who sat on the school-house benches. The committee appointed to investigate the matter, after a close examination of the school-house and hearing the testimony of the scholars, report that the whole matter can be accounted for without any special ratiocination. A number of the boys state that they have played ghost, and that while doing so they have been accustomed to cover their faces with a white cloth, in order that they might not be detected. They used to get up into the attic and look down the ventilator, and then go down and peep in at the windows. The teacher chased them with a broomstick, and they used to slip away from her and disappear around some corner. Another pair of mischievous boys state that they were frequently in the cellar of the building, and that they used to come out in all manner of fantastic rigs in order to frighten the girls in the adjacent school. It was discovered, too, that the boys were well supplied with elastic cord and other ingeniously contrived apparatus for playing their tricks, and that spikes and cords were conveniently arranged in the school building for diablerie. The committee conclude that, after deducting the stories about the school that have been set afloat, there is not enough left to make a ghost.

A. GILMORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, and General Outfitter, has removed his place of business to the store adjoining the Colonial Hotel and opposite the Colonist Office, on Government street, fourth door from Yates, where he proposes to give his old friends and new customers a chance on the principle of quick sales and small profits.

THE BOXERS.—Great preparation are making for the Boxers' performance at the Alhambra on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The entertainment will be something new to a Victoria audience.

THE annual meeting of the Royal Hospital subscribers will be held to-morrow at the Police Barracks at 3 p.m.

THE TUGSTER was out for a wash yesterday. She threw four fine streams at one time.

FOR BURRARD INLET.—The steamer Maude, Capt. Holmes, left yesterday morning for Burrard Inlet, with Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Chambers, Capt. Raymur and several others as passengers.

FOR THE WRECK.—The steamer Cariboo-Fly, Capt. Deveraux, left yesterday morning for the wrecked bark Almatia. A gang of men went up to try and save the bark and her cargo.

LOADING.—The big ship King Philip is loading at the Douglas Pit, and the bark Dominga at the Wellington Pit, Nanaimo.

The steamer Isabel has been chartered to tow the ship El Dorado to Moody's Mills.

The steamer Isabel, Capt. Ramsay, came in from Nanaimo yesterday with 100 tons of Douglas coal.

THE SKATING RINK is an institution. It was well attended last night.

The American Flag at Alert Bay.

VICTORIA, March 9th, 1873.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—The closing paragraph of a letter in this morning's Colonist signed by Jas. McGrath contains the following statement affecting myself:—"On another occasion, Captain Lewis, of the H. B. C.'s steamer Otter, called me to account for the same flag being up, and said if he was the Indians he would pull it down." The flag referred to is an American flag, and I beg, through the medium of your columns, most distinctly to deny that I ever made use of the words imputed to me.

On the occasion referred to Mr. McGrath was flying the American flag, and I asked him the reason why, but I certainly did not make any suggestion about the Indians pulling it down.

In conclusion I beg to state that I can have no objection to Mr. McGrath flying the American or any other flag.

I remain, etc., H. G. Lewis, Captain steamer Otter.

THE LAST WISH.

In some wild forest shade,
Under some spreading oak or waving pine,
Or old elm, festooned with the gadding vine,
Let me be laid.

In this dim lonely grove,
No foot intrusive will disturb my dust;
But over me songs of the wild birds shall burst
Cheering the spot.

Not amid carnal stones,
Or coffins dark, and thick with ancient mould,
With tattered pall, and fringe of cankered gold
May rest my bones.

But let the dewy rose,
The snowdrop and the violet, lend perfume
Above the spot where, in my grassy tomb,
I take repose.

Year after year,
Within the silver birch tree o'er me hung,
The chirping wren shall rear her callow young
Shall build her dwelling near.

And ever at the purple dawn of day
The lark shall chat a pealing song above,
And the shrill voice of the pipe her hymn of love
When the eye grows dim and gray.

The blackbird and the thrush,
The golden oriole shall flit around,
And waken, with a mellow gust of sound,
The forest's solemn hush.

Birds from the distant sea
Shall sometimes hither flock on snowy wings,
And soar above my head in airy rings,
Singing a dirge to me.

HIDDEN.

O blushes, rise not to mine cheek;
O tell-tale eyes, be clear and gay;
O lips, no warmer language speak
Than him than simple truth and nay;
O heart, in thy most deep recess,
Be safely, surely laid away
This secret, that he may not guess.

They call me beautiful; alas!
By him uncared for, what care I?
Once I knelt down to kiss the grass
His foot had pressed in passing by;
A little common buttercup
That he had crushed and left to die,
Still for his sake I treasured up.

O tender father, sit in
Love thy new pictures thus,
Although no answering love we win?
Art thou not ever leading us,
And hast thou sent this love to me,
To calm my heart from time to time,
And guide me, through my griefs, to thee?

O let me love him to the end
Most purely, and perchance some day
He'll take my hand and call me friend
When time for love has passed away;
When eyes that shut when he is near
Are dim, when golden locks are grey,
And Death, the Angel, draweth near.

Another Ghost Story Disclosed.

The extraordinary manifestations in the Newburyport school-house have at last been accounted for. The strange and unnatural sight and sounds, the nimble spectre, the yielding pegs, and the unruly doors and blinds, have all been discovered to be but the tricks of the mischievous boys who sat on the school-house benches. The committee appointed to investigate the matter, after a close examination of the school-house and hearing the testimony of the scholars, report that the whole matter can be accounted for without any special ratiocination. A number of the boys state that they have played ghost, and that while doing so they have been accustomed to cover their faces with a white cloth, in order that they might not be detected. They used to get up into the attic and look down the ventilator, and then go down and peep in at the windows. The teacher chased them with a broomstick, and they used to slip away from her and disappear around some corner. Another pair of mischievous boys state that they were frequently in the cellar of the building, and that they used to come out in all manner of fantastic rigs in order to frighten the girls in the adjacent school. It was discovered, too, that the boys were well supplied with elastic cord and other ingeniously contrived apparatus for playing their tricks, and that spikes and cords were conveniently arranged in the school building for diablerie. The committee conclude that, after deducting the stories about the school that have been set afloat, there is not enough left to make a ghost.

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FELL'S COFFEE, superior to any other manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Colony.

A Boy's Bargain.

One snowy night, when Lombard had closed his shop, and was sitting in his back parlor over the smallest scrap of fire, eating a dry crust, there was a knocking at the outer door.

Old Lombard kept no servant, and had neither friend nor child beneath his roof; no one came to see him except on business, for he was not a man given to hospitality. When the knock was heard at the door, therefore, he knew very well it must be either an idle trick of some foolish boy to annoy him, or a customer; and being economical of his own trouble, as well as of everything else, he waited for the stranger to knock again.

"If it is only a mischievous boy," he said, "he'll not venture to knock twice; if it is a customer, he will sure to do so."

The knock was repeated, and old Lombard arose, and passing through his shop, unbarred and unlocked the outer door, and looked out straight before him in the snowy street. He saw nothing, and was about to shut the door again, with an angry word, when a child's voice arrested his attention.

"Please you, good Master Lombard, it is me."

"Me!" said old Lombard, suddenly darting upon a small boy, who stood shivering on the snowy doorstep; "and who is me, that he should dare to disturb a quiet trader? Who says I never give to those who want? Tell them they speak false; you want a thrashing, and I will give you that. Come here!" He seized the boy by the ear, but the lad struggled and released himself, saying:

"I did not come to play a trick on you, Master Lombard, but to ask you to make some medicine for my sick mother."

"Medicine for my sick mother?" Lombard repeated in a mocking voice. "And is mother ill? High living is too much for her; let her try meager soup, or no soup at all."

"Please you, Master Lombard, my mother is dying partially from want of food, you know she is very poor, partly from want of medicine; but this paper tells us what is sure to do for her all that medicine can do. It is in Latin, but you know all about it."

"Come in," said Lombard, and the lad followed him. He closed the door, went behind the counter, put on his spectacles, and stooping down over a bit of lighted candle, read the paper very carefully which the boy had given him.

The boy watched the old man's face anxiously as he read, and when he ceased, asked whether it was a good remedy for such and such complaints, detailing his mother's ailments.

"Yes," said old Lombard, "the remedy is excellent; but it is dear; it will cost a golden piece."

"A golden piece!" said the poor child in alarm. "Oh, what shall I do? I have but seven sous!"

"I don't know what you are to do, except to take yourself out of my shop as quickly as possible."

"Oh, Master Lombard, you know that, ever since father's death, sickness and distress have been in our home, and now my mother is dying."

"That is no affair of mine," old Lombard answered.

"I implore you," cried the boy, "send me not away without the medicine. Please do this charity, and God will reward you."

"I tell you," said old Lombard, "I will do no such thing. Money will buy medicine in this shop. Nothing for nothing, those are my terms."

"Give me the medicine," said the distracted boy, as the thought of his poor, suffering mother pressed itself on him, and almost broke his heart. "Oh, good master Lombard, I will be your servant, your slave. I will eat little, will work much. I will do anything, suffer anything, if you will help me now."

Old Lombard seemed to hesitate. "You would be a valuable servant," he said, in his mocking and malicious way; "you would eat of the best till you fell asleep, and you would sleep till you were hungry again. You would need a laced coat, like the noblemen at Versailles, and money in both pockets for your idle hands to play with. Out with you; I need no such help as you can give."

It was a hard trial to the boy to hear the cold cruelty of the old man, but he thought of his mother and he looked to God.

"Master Lombard, if you will give me a trial, I will come here on your own terms; I will work night and day. I will cheerfully eat black bread, I will never wrong you in any way, only give me, I beg of you, the medicine to restore my dying mother."

The boy spoke so earnestly that even old Lombard felt he spoke the truth. He made up the prescription, said he would come round and look at the patient, and that he would take the boy into his service. With warm gratitude the boy thanked him, and hastened to the bedside of his mother, while old Lombard returned to his scrap of fire and thought over his bargain. "I must have a boy to help me," so he said; "I can hire this boy for a tenth of what I must give another; I can feed him sparingly, work him hard—umph—I might have done worse."

By the bedside of his mother the boy watched all night, and as the grey dawn appeared, saw—and his heart leaped at the sight—his mother open her eyes, and heard her speak to him. She was better—the medicine had done its work. How grieved, and yet how grateful, was she when she heard of her boy's bargain. She was sorry that he would have so hard a master, pleased that he had accepted the service for her sake; and when she was well again, and he was to begin his duties in old Lombard's shop, she threw her arms about his neck and assured him that God would prosper a son who so honored and loved his mother.

And was it so? Yes; the work was very hard, the food was bad and scanty; a kind man would not lodge a dog as that boy was lodged; but he prospered. He was a studious, clever boy, and in that chemist's shop he learned enough to make him wish for wider information. Years passed, and he became a man, and found that "a good name was rather to be chosen than great riches." While everybody despised the rich miser, they esteemed the young doctor, who in course of time became one of the most celebrated men in Europe. He was appointed Inspector-General of Health was loaded with honors, and received a patent of nobility; for the poor boy was none other than Parmentier, the chemist.

POSTAL CARDS have been received with great favor in France; 2,321,600 at two cents and 3,481,100 at three cents were sold in ten days, and the circulation of letters has not diminished.

Pleasures of Canadian Cold Weather.

(From the Quebec Mercury, February 13.)

To people living at a distance, the daily experience of a cold 10 deg. or 15 deg. below zero (or the degree of Fahrenheit), seems a dreadful tribulation. We may note, however, that the atmosphere here inland is so dry that this temperature is not alone endurable and as pleasant as any season in the year, but, especially when there is no wind, is far more bearable, and in fact agreeable, than 40 or 50 deg. higher feels with a raw east wind in autumn. In proof of this we have but to say that with bright sunshine and even a moderate wind, the city matrons, beaux and belles never think of missing their daily promenade simply because the thermometer marks, as to day, 10 deg. below zero, and we have met the handsomest and most delicate women out and far from home when the mercury has been 30 deg. below zero. Then, in sunny spots, or those shaded from the wind, puny and even delicate children of five years old will, as we have seen to-day and every day, spend their morning and afternoon out on the snow, sliding, shoveling, or building castles and houses, with no extra clothing on them beyond what they wear indoors, save a light fur cap, woolen blouse, one pair of oversocks, rubber shoes and mitts.

An alarming outbreak of cholera has occurred at Moscow. Similar accounts come from Hungary, where the commander of the forces has reported that the disease has reappeared with great violence in the barracks hospitals.

ELVINA STICKNEY, the girl who shot the school-teacher Wright, in Michigan, because he did not want to marry her, was brought before the court a few days since to answer the indictment against her and found to be insane.

SURPLUS STOCK.—The arrival of the steamship Prince Alfred with a large shipment of new Spring Goods for A. B. GRAY occasions in his store a large amount of Surplus Stock. The New Goods now being opened embrace an elegant variety of the newest Dress Materials, Black Silks, Velveteens, Alpaca, Canton, Shirtings, and other Flannels, Shawls, Sheetings, Table Linens, Curtains, Umbrellas, Flowers, Hats, Jet Jewellery, a complete assortment of Haberdashery, &c. Particular attention is directed to the Dress Goods, which were specially selected for the present and the approaching season. The above surplus of new stock will be increased by fresh shipments monthly, and all will be sold. PRICES RIGHT. *

OLD CHICORY is almost a thing of the past. Finlayson's Coffee presides over the present. It has now superseded what used to be claimed as "superior to any other manufactured on this coast," and will soon be found on every well-furnished table in the Province. Prepared on his premises on Government street, and sold by all the principal dealers. **

WHERE DO YOU LUNCH AND DINE? At Piper's, of course. Everything is prepared and served there by an experienced Cook (Mr. C. T. Coleman) just out from old England and no Celestial domineers in the cuisine. Go and see for yourself. *

NEW PUBLICATION.—A map of the City of Victoria, revised, corrected and enlarged. This map is compiled from actual surveys and the best authorities, comprising all of the old edition, corrected and extending far beyond the then prescribed city limits.—T. N. HIBBEN & Co. Publishers. **

Laws of Health.

It is useless for State Legislatures to pass laws for the preservation of the public health, if the great law of self-preservation, which depends for its enforcement upon the will of the individual, is suffered to remain a dead letter. There is scarcely an adult member of the community, of either sex, in this country, who has not seen the testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, furnished over their own signatures by persons of acknowledged eminence in science, literature, art, commerce, and every department of business and professional life. These witnesses have declared in the most explicit terms that the preparation is a safeguard against epidemics, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, a valuable anti-bilious medicine, promoter of appetite, a genial and harmless stimulant, a good acting medicine, a strengthening of the nerves, a general invigorant, a protection against the deleterious effects of malaria and impure water, and that it imparts a degree vigor and activity to the vital forces which is not communicated by other of the tonics and stomachics in use. Under these circumstances the self-preservation law of nature should teach every rational person who, either by reason of inherent debility or in consequence of exposure to unwholesome influences, is in peril of losing the greatest of all temporal blessings, health, the importance of using the Bitters as a defensive medicine. Dyspeptics who neglect to give it a trial are simply their own enemies. It is guaranteed to cure indigestion in all its forms, and the bilious and nervous will find nothing in the whole range of official and proprietary medicines which will afford them the same relief.

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THE LEADING MUSIC HOUSE OF THE PACIFIC COAST

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REMEMBER, it is as EASY and as CHEAP a piece of music one thousand miles as one mile. 1728 Gough

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MRS. MARTIN WILL CONTINUE HER DANCING CLASS every Tuesday and Friday evenings at THE OLD ST. NICHOLAS HALL, Government street, commencing at 8 o'clock, sharp. N. B.—PROF. SCHAFFER'S String Band will be in attendance. J231

Dogfish Oil.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR Dogfish Oil by L. J. BOSGOWITZ, Wharf street.

NOTICE.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF CHAS. WREN, deceased, are to be sent in forthwith to MRS. WREN, the Executrix.

Lumbermen Wanted.

20 GOOD LUMBERMEN WANTED AT MOODY, DIEZ & NELSON'S MILLS, Burrard Inlet.

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From Honolulu.

100 KEGS EXTRA NO. 1 SUGAR.

100 kegs No. 1 Sugar; 100 kegs No. 2 Sugar; 100 kegs No. 3 Sugar. For sale by J. RUEFF & Co., Wharf street.

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CONSIGNMENTS OF FRUIT, FLOUR AND Butter received by every steamer.

Salesroom, St. Nicholas Building, Government St.

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TRADE CREDIT SALE.

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Will sell,

On Wednesday, April 2d,

AT 10½ O'CLOCK, A.M.,

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40 pieces, 2300 yards, elegant Alpaca Lustre, superior to any ever offered in this market; a large variety of Sewing Machines; a large variety of Boots and Shoes; custom-made Clothing, Underclothing; Hosiery in great variety, Tablecloths, Towels, Dress Goods, Shirtings & Sheetings, Cloths in rolls, Hats, and a variety of General Merchandise too numerous to particularize. Terms at Sale. mh28

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CHLOROXYNE.
 IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
 CAUTION—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Wood stated that Dr. COLLIS BROWNE, who was undoubtedly the first to introduce CHLOROXYNE, that the Chloroquine, as defined, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberate untrue which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the first to introduce Chloroquine, they prescribe it largely and mean no other than Dr. Browne's—See TIMES, July 12, 1894.
 The Public therefore are cautioned against using any other than
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE.
 REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.
 This INVALUABLE REMEDY produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, restores the deranged functions and stimulates the action of the secretions of the body without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old people, children, at all hours and in all times when requisite. "Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures which medical men extol its virtues most extensively using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—
 Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—
 Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Hysteria, &c.
 The Right Hon Earl Russell communicated to the

received information to the effect that the only remedy for any infection in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montaigne, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Paris, France, the following is a most valuable remedy for Nephritis, Chyluria, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months of severe suffering, and when other medicines had failed. It is the only remedy I have used since 1864. (See LANCET, 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which I have used it, it has been successful. It was administered by Dr. Collis Brown's Chlorodyne was administered the patient recovered.

Extract from Medical Times, Jan. 10, 1866.—Cholera is a disease of the bowels, and of the excretory and eliminative organs. Of course it would not thus be singular that it did not supply a want and fill a place. The popular from the general Board of Health, London, is to its efficacy in Cholera.—So strongly are we convinced of its efficacy in Cholera, that we are prepared to recommend it for forcible use, the necessity of adopting it.

Be aware of spurious and dangerous compounds so as Chlorodyne from which frequent fatal results have followed.

See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August 1897, which states that Dr J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use the preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

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A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well known remedy.

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It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and especially adapted for children.

imals, but unrivaled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Earwigs, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis.

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